MODAKO


# The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1868. NUMBER 1


## WASHINGTON.

Another Flight of Surmises as to the Intentions of the President Elect.

A Cabinet Nominated for General Grant's Consideration.

Many Congressmen Preparing Speeches on the Financial Question.

A Strong Effort to be Made to Push Through the Steamship Subsidy Bill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.

A STRONG EFFORT IS ON foot to secure favorable action from the Post Office Committee of the ensuing week in the matter presented by Mr. Ficklin relative to the act authorizing the Commercial National Company. It has been ascertained that one of the million subsidy called for in the bill received from Congress the right to carry the ocean mail, and that the company cannot have more enough to build vessels as prescribed by the act, and the object now is through an amendment to authorize the company to purchase or charter steamers for the purpose. The whole subsidy is a huge job, and well Senators and Representatives are interested. Stock in the company has been offered to help the thing through.

GRANT.

The White House ring are grossly schooled because Grant's name is not going to be heard on New Year's Day. Thought crowned on several inviting him to dine at Mr. Johnson that day at the head of the army officers. He has not had anything to do with the President since the close of the session. Colonel Grant's appointment as aide-de-camp will be accompanied by his wife, and they will drive some shopping while going to and from the office. It is not stated that the White House party is making evening.

HOW NOT WANT A CABINET POSITION.

It will perhaps relieve some persons who are making up Cabinet slates to know that General Sherman, whose name has been so frequently mentioned, will not under any circumstances take a place in the Cabinet. He prefers to remain in the army, and furthermore is in such physical condition that he could not do the work of a Cabinet officer.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

It is right late in the day to make a statement for the month will show a decrease of seven or eight millions.

LETTER OF THE FRANKLIN PHYSICIAN.

Representative Lynch says, regarding the use of the bank in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau, that this paper published a speech of his last fall in which he stated that the Freedmen's Bureau was furnished him for circulation as a document that he could have had them printed. He says that the bank has not a dollar of the money, nor has it ever had. It is understood, and further, that no money has been drawn from the bank, and that the account has been assigned by him that the money is more than ever currently within the law. Mr. Lynch says he is prepared to show by affidavits and other documents that other documents that other documents that the said money in question of the packages.

CANVASSING SPEECHES.

The Star of Saturday has a long article on Secretary Gideon Welles' Cabinet. It thinks Wade will take the latter Department, and Schofield the War Department. Then the Navy Department will be open for Senator Fessenden, Governor Andrew, Thomas G. Pierrot, of Louisiana, that's all right. Governor Andrew is not considered. Governor Andrew is not considered. Governor Andrew is not considered

# The Tribune.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1870.

The Daily Tribune is issued every morning by the Tribune Company, at the corner of Dearborn and Madison streets, Chicago, Ill. The Tribune Company is composed of the following persons, viz.: Joseph Medill, Wilbur F. Storey, Alfred Cowles, Horace White, Andrew J. Russell, Joseph Hall, Jr., and Samuel J. Gross, all of Chicago, Ill.

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Chicago, Ill.


## DISMEMBERMENT OF COOK COUNTY.

The Chicago Times seems to have a fit of chopping up Cook County into three parts, by erecting two new counties, one North and one south of the city, and making the present limits of the city the third county. It offers various reasons for this absurdity, more or less flimsy, but the real one that actuates it is very carefully concealed.

The country voters of Cook County, with three or four exceptions, are strongly and reliably Republican. Outside of the city limits there is 2,000 Republican majority, composed chiefly of German farmers, whose minds are made up as between parties. And this Republican phalanx is year by year growing stronger. Hence the anxiety of the Times to split up the county, and throw off the Republican rural districts.

The pretended reason for the dismemberment of the county into fragments is that we would save two-thirds of tax assessors and collectors where one set can perform the duties quite as well, and it cites New York and Philadelphia as examples of consolidation of city and county under a single form of government. The island on which New York is built is of smaller area than the present limits of Chicago, and the county of Philadelphia is less than four of our townships. But even if we should adopt the Copperhead scheme of erecting Chicago into a separate county the same dual machinery would exist. There would be county and township organizations just the same as now. We would still have two sets of officers, one county and one city. There would continue to be, as in New York and Philadelphia, a County and a Probate Courts. We should still have a County Recorder, County Clerk, Sheriff and Coroner, Treasurer and Clerks of Courts, a Board of Supervisors, and Justices of the Peace and Constables, precisely as all other counties have. As to the trouble and expense of keeping up two sets of tax records, two sets of tax books, and paying taxes to two sets of collectors, all that is entirely imaginary. All that is necessary to be done is to insert a clause in the new constitution making it the duty of the County Treasurer and collectors to collect all taxes for State, county and municipal purposes. Let the County Assessors make the valuations of property subject to the revision of the Board of Supervisors, and the aggregate valuation subject in turn to the revision of the State Board of Equalization. This should in all the counties be the full cash value of all property.

The City Council has only to levy as many mills on the dollar of this valuation for various municipal purposes; the Supervisors will also levy the county purposes, and the State Legislature for State purposes. The aggregate assessments can then be turned over to the County Clerk, to be extended on the tax books; after that is done, the warrants are made out and handed to the various collectors, and all the taxes for all purposes are paid at once. The city government will draw from the County Treasurer its portion, just as the State government draws now, and the money will be distributed to the various funds to which it belongs.

It will be seen that this simple plan obviates the necessity or excuse for dismembering the County of Cook. Counties and Cleveland collect their municipal taxes by the county machinery. The same plan is employed in Pittsburgh and, we believe, in Boston.

Instead of cutting off two counties from Cook, of the size of the DuPage, the better way would be to annex the latter, and we have no question that the people of the southern towns of that county, including Naperville, would prefer annexation to this county, to preserving the organization of DuPage. The people of Cook will never consent to the dismemberment of their great county.

## THE ILLINOIS RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

There is no more mistaken idea than the one so industriously urged at the last session of our Legislature, that the improvement of the Illinois River was a mere local work, of no interest to the interior of the State. There is no stream known to us, not excepting the Mississippi, which is of more general importance to the commerce of the whole State. Running, as it does, through the centre of the State, and connecting the Lakes with the Mississippi, it is the natural channel for the exchange of the products of the northern and southern sections of the State. The opening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal served to a very limited extent the purpose of supplying this means of transportation, but the river is the want of a comparatively small expenditure to make it navigable for boats of the largest class. Below La Salle, however, the river is navigable for boats of the largest class. Below La Salle, however, the river is navigable for boats of the largest class. Below La Salle, however, the river is

## THE COUNCIL.

...eeting of the Board of Aldermen.

...Fund Matter---Letter ...on. R. B. Hayes.

...Thousand Dollars More ...d for the Tunnel.

...Tunnel Project---The ...ed Sale of a Portion of Lake Park.

...River Tunnels in Prospective.

### ...e Improvements.

...ting of the Common Council ...n His Honor, Mayor Rice, in ...ting Aldermen were present: ...hoff, Cary, Dillon, Daniel, ...Lakin, Sabey, Sheridan, ...ister, Hildreth, Comfrey, ...Woodman, Salsbury, Bradley, ...Russell, Cartright, Bassler, ...Smith, Burgett, Sanford, ...

THE ARTERY

...ng certain persons requesting the ...n for placing an alley run...ing, in block 4, was ...ion on motion of Ald. Lapin of ...

FUND TRANSFERS.

...communication was read, by ...motion, referred to the Com...

...ommon of the City of Chi...

...ll, transmitted a ...ed to state that whenever any ...ting of the Board of Com...ssioners, the City and the ...Harbor and Pier Co., ...ugust 15th, 1866 it was mu...y understanding as to ...s of the city that the ...ollateral ...to the school fund ...ment and Mr Russell, Com...ssioner, was instructed to ...

...ommunication was then read ...ing the receipt of other papers, and ...ing that the Board of Commissioners ...ld not receive the Chicago ...and Harbor Co. ...ll, and to ...the clerks ...ll, and specifying the ...ll, had been received, ...ll, and specifies the ...ll, had been received, ...ll, and specifies the ...ll, had been received, ...ll, and specifies

## SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

**Fourth Day of the Mrs. Wilkinson-Ellithorpe Libel Suit.**

**The Testimony of Officer Miller Corroborated by Another Witness.**

**The Lady Often Seen with Gentlemen at Late Hours of the Night.**

**Wilkins Swears He Saw Her Going Through the Motions of Kissing a Man, though no "Report" was Heard Across the Street.**

**An Interesting Conversation Between a Police Sergeant and the Son of the Plaintiff.**

**The Young Man Speaks His Mind Freely at the Early Hour of the Morning.**

**Further Information Concerning the Publication of the Alleged Libellous Article.**

**Testimony Showing that the Report was Inserted by Mistake.**

Defendant Sworn.

The proceedings of the fourth day of the case of Mrs. Wilkinson against The Tribune were now as interesting as those of Wednesday and Thursday. The court-room did not more than fill the seats, and adjourned early, after the defendant had called the last witness, and the plaintiff had commenced to examine her in rebuttal. The excellence of her character. She labored with much show of earnestness, but was severely cross-examined by Mr. Ellithorpe, and the various officers referred their sworn statements as to her habit of keeping open her house at all hours of the night. The court-room was crowded at noon. The case comes up again at 10 o'clock this morning, and counsel will endeavor to confine it to those points which are material.

OFFICER WILLIAM MILLER,

The witness was recalled, after calling up the stand, and his cross-examination resumed. The most prominent points of the testimony of the morning are as follows: I am on that night beat on Lake street; I am on duty from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. I am acquainted with Mrs. Wilkinson; I have been acquainted with her about two years; I have been on that beat about that time; I passed on Lake street between Dearborn and Clark about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 3d of November; I saw Mrs. Wilkinson on the street at that time; I was on the north side of the street; I could not say whether she was alone; I saw a man with her; I could not say whether he was a tall man or a short man; I think he was a medium man; I could not say whether he had a beard on; I could not say whether he had a mustache on; I could not say whether he had a hat on; I could not say whether he had a coat on; I could not say whether he had a vest on; I could not say whether he had pants on; I could not say whether he had boots on; I could not say whether he had shoes on; I could not say whether he had socks on; I could not say whether he had drawers on; I could not say whether he had a shirt on; I could not say whether he had a collar on; I could not say whether he had a cravat on; I could not say whether he had suspenders on; I could not say whether he had a watch on; I could not say whether he had a watch-chain on; I could not say whether he had a pocket-book on; I could not say whether he had a pocket-handkerchief on; I could not say whether he had a cane in his hand; I could not say whether he had gloves on; I could not say whether he had a coat on his arm; I could not say whether he had an overcoat on his arm; I could not say whether he had a shawl on his arm; I could not say whether he had a satchel in his hand; I could not say whether he had a valise in his hand; I could not say whether he had a carpet-bag in his hand; I could not say whether he had a bundle in his hand; I could not say whether he had a parcel in his hand; I could not say whether he had a package in his hand; I could not say whether he had a basket in his hand; I could not say whether he had a box in his hand; I could not say whether he had a trunk in his hand; I could not say whether he had a bird-cage in his hand; I could not say whether he had a dog in his hand; I could not say whether he had a cat in his hand; I could not say whether he had a rat in his hand; I could not say whether he had a mouse in his hand; I could not say whether he had a rabbit in his hand; I could not say whether he had a guinea-pig in his hand; I could not say whether he had a monkey in his hand; I could not say whether he had a parrot in his hand; I could not say whether he had a canary-bird in his hand; I could not say whether he had a paroquet in his hand; I could not say whether he had a mocking-bird in his hand; I could not say whether he had a blackbird in his hand; I could not say whether he had a thrush in his hand; I could not say whether he had a robin in his hand; I could not say whether he had a sparrow in his hand; I could not say whether he had a wren in his hand; I could not say whether he had a linnet in his hand; I could not say whether he had a goldfinch in his hand; I could not say whether he had a bullfinch in his hand; I could not say whether he had a hedge-sparrow in his hand; I could not say whether he had a tomtit in his hand; I could not say whether he had a titmouse in his hand; I could not say whether he had a chaffinch in his hand; I could not say whether he had a greenfinch in his hand; I could not say whether he had a yellowhammer in his hand; I could not say whether he had a lark in his hand; I could not say whether he had a nightingale in his hand; I could not say whether he had a cuckoo in his hand; I could not say whether he had a jay in his hand; I could not say whether he had a magpie in his hand; I could not say whether he had a raven in his hand; I could not say whether he had a crow in his hand; I could not say whether he had a rook in his hand; I could not say whether he had a jackdaw in his hand; I could not say whether he had a starling in his hand; I could not say whether he had a swallow in his hand; I could not say whether he had a martin in his hand; I could not say whether he had a swift in his hand; I could not say whether he had a bat in his hand; I could not say whether he had a flying-squirrel in his hand; I could not say whether he had a flying-fish in his hand; I could not say whether he had a kite in his hand; I could not say whether he had a balloon in his hand; I could not say whether he had a parachute in his hand; I could not say whether he had a flying-machine in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of wings in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of feathers in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of boots in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of shoes in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of socks in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of drawers in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of pants in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of suspenders in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of gloves in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of mittens in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of muffs in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of boas in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of tippets in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of capes in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of cloaks in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of shawls in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of scarfs in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of ties in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of bows in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of ribbons in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of sashes in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of belts in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of garters in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of braces in his hand; I could not say whether he had a pair of stockings